

It was alleged to be misbranded in that it was canned food and fell below the standard of quality and condition promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture, since it did not consist of whole or large pieces and its package or label did not bear a plain and conspicuous statement prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture indicating that it fell below such standard.

On April 2, 1937, Wadhams & Co., Portland, Oreg., and the Interior Grocery Co., Walla Walla, Wash. having appeared as claimants and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond to be relabeled under the supervision of this Department.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27192. Misbranding of canned salmon. U. S. v. 21 Cartons of Canned Salmon. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39182. Sample no. 32816-C.)**

This product was labeled Select red salmon, but consisted of coho salmon, soft in texture, pale in color, and containing very little oil.

On March 5, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 21 cartons of canned salmon at Portland, Oreg., alleging that it had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 27, 1937, by Whitney & Co., from Seattle, Wash., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Red Rambler \* \* \* Select Salmon Natural Red Color and Oil \* \* \* Packed \* \* \* for Whitney & Company Seattle."

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the word "Red" in the name "Red Rambler" and the statement "Select Salmon Natural Red Color and Oil" were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser when applied to coho salmon of poor quality, pale in color, and having little or no oil.

On April 15, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27193. Adulteration and misbranding of canned peas. U. S. v. 514 Cases of Canned Peas. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 39185. Sample no. 32679-C.)**

This case involved canned peas that were weevil-infested. They were labeled "Garden Run" peas, whereas they were peas of the largest size.

On March 5, 1937, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 514 cases of canned peas at Walla Walla, Wash., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 30, 1936, by Ray-Maling Co., Inc., from Hillsboro, Oreg., and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Raycroft Garden Run Sweet Peas \* \* \* Distributed by Ray-Maling Company, Inc. Hillsboro, Oregon."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

It was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement "Garden Run", borne on the can label, was false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser, since the peas were not garden run, but were peas of the largest size.

On April 1, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**27194. Adulteration of canned turnip greens. U. S. v. 93 Cases of Canned Turnip Greens. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 39198. Sample no. 16247-C.)**

This case involved turnip greens that contained worms.

On March 24, 1937, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 93 cases of canned turnip greens at Augusta, Ga., alleging that they had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 13, 1936, by Land o' The Sky Mutual